

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14.

FIRST DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The republican election of the first congressional district, are hereby notified that a convention will be held at Clinton Junction, Tuesday, May 1st, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to represent this district in the national republican convention to be held at Chicago, June 15th. Also to name one presidential elector and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. Book county was entitled to 15 delegates. Valworth 9, Racine 6, Jefferson 6, and Kenosha 3.

W. H. Hunsberr, Chairman.
Geo. A. Kuhn, Secretary of Committee.

JUDGE CASSIDAY AND MRS. BROWN.

Mrs. Olympia Brown-Willis, of Racine, has come out with a long address to Justice Cassiday, charging him with nearly all manner of things because he wrote the opinion which declares that the women of Wisconsin can vote only on matters which pertain directly to schools.

In this matter of the open address Mrs. Brown-Willis sends to the supreme court, she shows how utterly incompetent she is even to express an opinion on so plain a question as that of suffrage. She is utterly ill-tempered, unkind-like, ignorant and reckless. Here are a few of her sentences.

Your decision will stand in the archives of Wisconsin to be judged by those who come after in the light of a higher civilization. But judgment will not wait for the future.

To-day your decision is being questioned in every lawyer's office in Wisconsin. It is sneered at because of its vagueness, its misstatements, its contradictions, its departure from established rules of interpretation, its manifest violation of both the letter and the spirit of the law.

For all are alike interested in the establishment of justice, and even bad men desire that courts should render righteous judgments. Alas! the severe criticism of the court is heard from men of candor and learning, while it is common talk upon the streets that too much power is vested in judges; that no man's liberties are safe, when under the domination of a lawless judge.

These are the first faint mutterings of distant thunder that herald the coming storm.

She then goes on to say that she leaves Justice Cassiday to a posterity that will own your decision with the Dred Scott decision and the tyranny of the Old World. "I leave you to God, who will overturn and overthrow until life will be done and the right triumphs. I leave you to yourself to answer to your own conscience for this crime against the women of the state."

Mrs. Brown-Willis, however, does a pretty good thing in leaving the judge to posterity, to God, and to himself. This is very kind and wise in her. Posterity will think well of Justice Cassiday, and God always looks with favor on a just judge, and the judge himself will take good care of his reputation and his opinions.

Mrs. Brown-Willis seems to be mad that she was not born a man so she could get down into the cess-pool of politics and knock about the streets with no care of home or its refinement on her mind. She does not argue her point with womanly sense and commendable intelligence. She is too bold in her egotism and too daring in her conceit. She imagines that she knows more than do the justices of the supreme bench, and because the court did not interpret a statute to suit her regardless of judicial wisdom or even common judicial sense, she "seals like a fishwife" and makes herself ridiculous.

All this shows how utterly unfit women like Mrs. Brown-Willis are to hold positions of public trust.

BUT LITTLE HOPE.

Later dispatches from New York show there seems to be but little hope for Mr. Cookling's recovery. This news will be received with deep regret by tens of thousands of Americans. The physicians are disappointed at the turn of the case, and now seem to express the greatest doubts that he can recover.

The loss of Mr. Cookling would be a national one. He has been one of the foremost men in this country for many years. He has been a chief among partisans ever since he entered congress at the age of thirty years. His republicanism was as steadfast as Gibraltar, but with that he has always been conspicuous for his fine sense of personal honor, and his idea of a public trust has been as lofty and manly as his sense of personal probity. He made bitter enemies because he never stooped to engage in political tricks and never would hear without resentment, a reflection upon his personal honor. He despised political treachery and moral cowardice, and held in the bitterest contempt the faithlessness that would injure a friend or wound a party, and he so much despised that he left the senate in 1881. It was proved to be an unfortunate day for the senate of this United States, a day of mourning for the state of New York, and a calamity to the republican party, when Mr. Cookling, through the jealousy and treachery of party friends, retired to private life.

Since that day there has been no man to the senate who has been a match for Mr. Cookling. The senate lost the most distinguished personage in the republican party. He carried with him more personal influence, and had on his side a larger and more devoted constituency than any senator before or since his time. He was the foremost man in his party, "unapproachable, carcer, sagacious, mainly, a bitter foe, an unswerving friend, a Carolinian of his time."

LOOK OUT FOR APRIL.

There are more deaths resulting from lung diseases in April than in any other month in the year. It is the worst month in all the year to battle with, for the reason that it is so uncertain and treacherous. One day comes with all

the beauty of genuine spring, and suddenly there comes another with its dull clouds and chilling winds. The change is unlocked for, the people are not prepared for it, they become careless in their dress, many take severe colds, and numerous cases of pneumonia follow.

An old practitioner in New York, who has seen so many fall victims to the treacherous weather of April, makes some suggestions which the older people should heed. He says the young may do many things and live, but the old cannot. "Young men during the winter waded through rivers, and dried their clothes on the marsh; they slept in water, and endured privations which, to one unaccustomed to such hardships, would have meant death. The young man trades with April, the old cannot. There is pneumonia in every breath of April that blows for the aged and infirm person who lays aside one single article of dress which he or she has become accustomed to during the winter. And April is most to be dreaded when her skies are brightest and her air is warm."

These suggestions are in accordance with the recommendations of the New York board of health; and in addition to the foregoing it is said that "during the month of April abstemiousness tempered with care in dress and the indulgence in healthful and invigorating exercise, will do more towards keeping the doctor at bay than all the tonics and pick-me-ups that the most fashionable druggist can provide."

The people of Wisconsin will regret that Judge Dyer finds it necessary to retire from the judgeship of the United States district court for the eastern district of Wisconsin. Judge Dyer is one of the ablest judges in the state. He has been on the bench for thirteen years, but as the salary is only \$3,000 a year it was entirely inadequate for a man of his ability. He has been offered \$10,000 a year by the Northwestern Mutual Life, of Milwaukee, as a compensation for that company, and will accept the position. There will be a sensible for the place to be made vacant by Judge Dyer. There are a dozen democratic lawyers who wait the place. It is a life position, and if a judge can be satisfied on \$3,000 a year, it will prove a very comfortable berth for some democratic lawyer. The most accomplished democratic lawyer to be found in the eastern district is James G. Jenkins, but it is hardly likely that he will give up a lucrative practice for a second rate judgeship. Gabe Borok wants the place, it is said. But probably this is a joke.

Sam Jones, the professional evangelist is a southerner and a democrat. He thinks Mr. Cleveland will be re-elected, but that "the republican party has more advanced ideas than the democratic party." Then he goes on to tell what he thinks of the northern democrats: "Especially is this the case in the north, where the party is made up of the more intelligent classes. The northern democrats are no good; they are all a lot of scoundrels; they don't know what they want and never did. If I lived in the north I would be a republican myself." Mr. Jones seems to have advanced ideas about the democratic party north.

Judge A. W. Tourgee, author of "A Fool's Errand," publicly expresses the opinion that the republican national convention would make a great mistake if it should nominate a New York man for president, under present circumstances. He thinks that the rivalry of politicians as a New York representative, would, if nominated for president, be antagonized to such an extent by the opponents of the "machine" that he would be almost sure to lose the state's electoral vote. It is not likely that the convention will take up a New York man for the first place on the ticket.

Over in Lafayette county a newspaper recently tendered sympathy to the bereaved relatives of a deceased in the following brilliant and touching peroration. "Again we observe that the good and useful are out of, while the bad and injurious are allowed to remain. The deceased leaves two sisters and two brothers to mourn his loss." Just how the two sisters and two brothers who have been bereaved like the character ascribed to them, is not known.

The jury in the Brushingham case, in Chicago, stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. The jury thought the testimony of three prostitutes of more value than the testimony of a minister who has always borne a good reputation. The jury did not want to go back on the reputation of the average Chicago jury.

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

President Cleveland's favorite beverage is said to be cherry bounce, but the article he lades out to republican officeholders is labeled "grand bounce."

H. C. Warmoth, republican candidate for governor of Louisiana, predicts a republican majority of 25,000 at the state election, which occurs April 17, but doubtless will be willing to compromise with the loss of a cipher.

Cleveland Leader: There will be no mangrumps in the campaign of 1888. Those who have not returned to the republican party have affiliated long enough with the corrupt democracy to be classed as bona-fide scoundrels. It seems to be a case of nobody's loss and nobody's gain.

Norristown Herald: The republicans of congress and the country are united on the tariff question and the democrats are hopelessly divided. Shrewd observers, in putting the two circumstances together, are apt to conclude that

the result must be democratic defeat, especially as the tariff is likely to be the principal issue before the voters of the country this year.

Troy Times: The prospect is that protectionist democrats in Georgia will not this year support free trade democratic nominations. Gradually but surely the question of protection to American industries will play severe havoc with the democratic party in the south.

ARBOR DAY.

The Tree-Planters Get in Their Work at Various Points in Illinois. Springfield, Ill., April 14.—It is estimated that 2,000 or more shade trees were planted yesterday in recognition of Arbor day in this city. Public officials, private citizens, churches, public schools, grand army and other organizations combined in an effort to plant trees in the vacant spaces along the streets and avenues. Many memorial trees were planted in the State House grounds in honor of Grant, Lincoln, Douglas, Yates and others.

Chicago, April 14.—Arbor day was not generally observed in this city. The only place where any tree-planting was done was in Lincoln park. Some hundred shade trees had been purchased by the park commissioners and all but a very few were planted. The high schools of the North and South sides celebrated the day by giving an entertainment in the South side high-school hall. Superintendent Howard says Arbor day comes too early in the spring for Chicago. Arbor day was celebrated by the Northern Illinois Forestry Club at the Oakland Road, near Chicago, last evening. An appropriate programme of literary and musical numbers was listened to by a good-sized audience with pleasure.

Deer Park, Ill., April 14.—Appropriate exercises and the planting of trees commemorated Arbor day here. Carleton, Ill., April 14.—Arbor day was observed here by a parade and an address by Mayor Kingsbury. Many trees were planted.

Bloomington, Ill., April 14.—Many trees were planted in the grounds of the Soldiers' Orphans Home at New York yesterday. Exercises with music and addresses were held.

HOME AGAIN.

Arrival in New York of Minister Phelps.—Mr. Douglas Rumors of His Candidacy for the Chief Justiceship. New York, April 14.—Hon. Edward J. Phelps, United States Minister to England, arrived yesterday morning on the steamer Altair. He said there was no foundation for the report that he had returned to accept the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court. The place had not been offered to him and he had no aspirations in that direction nor any intention of leaving his present office. His visit, he said, was for the transaction of private business and had no political significance whatever. Speaking of free trade, Mr. Phelps said the English people were beginning to think that free trade was not a panacea for all ills, and that the almost certainty of the industrial and enterprising Americans driving them out of the market altogether. The English, he said, but not because he is in favor of free trade, for, as a rule, the people over there know little and care little whether a man is a Democrat or a Republican.

Trouble in Roumania.

Bucharest, April 14.—The movement against the late government in the town of Iasi, which was for a time suppressed, has been revived in a dangerous form, many peasants now joining the insurgents. The revolt partakes of an agrarian character, and is headed by the agitators. Their programme demands land grants for laborers and a 10 per cent share in the profits of land-owners and farmers. Bands of men are going about plundering and burning the houses of the landlords. Troops are securing the districts, but are unable to suppress the revolt. Partisans of the present Ministry accuse the supporters of M. Bratianu of fomenting the agitation.

Two Bellers Explode.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 14.—Two miners used by the American Lumber Company exploded yesterday morning, killing two men. One was a white man named Perkins; the other colored and named Joe Hill. A young white man named Downing, a son of the miner who was also killed, laborer named Allen Lindsey had a leg badly crushed. The mill-house is a complete wreck. Both bellers were blown to pieces.

Sunday Saloons Prohibited in Ohio.

Columbus, O., April 14.—The Legislature yesterday passed what is known as the Sunday Saloon-closing bill, and it is now a law. It amends the law by taking from city councils the power to grant the privilege of opening saloons, and leaves the State legislature in effect, which amounts to practical prohibition.

Mother and Child Burned.

Cleveland, O., April 14.—The five-year-old daughter of Thomas Baker, living near Wellsburg, O., fell into a burning brush pile yesterday. Mrs. Baker went to the child's assistance and both were fatally burned. Mr. Baker reported serious burns while extinguishing the flames on his wife's and child's clothing.

A Deadly Wreck.

Birmingham, Ala., April 14.—A construction train on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad was wrecked yesterday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Three men were killed. Four workmen were killed, one injured fatally and nine seriously hurt. The train was backing at a high rate of speed and struck a cow and was derailed.

To Investigate the Police Attack on Emile.

London, April 14.—A large meeting of the London Trades Council was held yesterday morning and it was decided to write to Mr. Gladstone to urge him to take steps toward a prolonged debate on the conduct of the police authorities at the demonstration in attacking the people. Emile last Sunday in attacking the people.

League Meetings to Continue.

London, April 14.—The League meetings have caused to be distributed throughout County Clare placards urging the men of Clare to assert their rights and assemble in thousands at the twenty meetings to be held on Sunday next.

An Ex-Congressman's Appointment.

Washington, April 14.—Before ex-congressman W. C. Mayberry, of Detroit, left the city yesterday for New York he told a friend that his appointment as Justice of the United States Court was decided upon and that he had accepted.

Six Firemen Hurt.

Boston, April 14.—During the progress of a fire on High street early Friday morning an explosion occurred, badly wounding and burning six firemen. The financial loss is about \$70,000, with insurance aggregating \$50,000.

The Fallows.

New York, April 14.—Business failures for the week number 222, against 227 last week, and 173 in the corresponding week a year ago.

Brown Again Victorious.

St. Louis, April 14.—On Friday the Browns, for the fourth time this season, defeated the Detroit club, the score being 5 to 1.

UNEASY DOCTORS.

Not So Confident of Mr. Cookling's Recovery.

ANOTHER RELAPSE ON FRIDAY.

Unfavorable Bulletin Issued from the Sick-Room—Very Little Nourishment Taken by the Patient.—The Latest News.

NOT SO FORTUNE.

New York, April 14.—Mr. Cookling's condition is not so good as it has been. He has not taken much nourishment and there has been a good deal of nervous twitching, which the doctors regard as a bad symptom, indicating a recurrence of the brain trouble. The patient dozed a great deal throughout yesterday, but his sleep was not of the sound and healthy character which characterized his rest Thursday, and it was distinctly stated last evening that Mr. Cookling was undoubtedly weaker than he was at the same time Thursday. He has lost a great deal of flesh, and those who have seen him say that his face is pinched and wasted. He speaks faintly and his whole frame but the ghost of what it was ten days ago.

There are few people about the Hoffman House who are willing to predict a favorable outcome of the case. The general impression is that Mr. Cookling can not recover. In this opinion Mr. Ed. Stokes, who has opportunities of knowing the state of the sick man, shares.

The doctors have very little to say and are evidently depressed and anxious. On the whole, although the bulletin make a very conservative statement of the case, the belief here is that Mr. Cookling has had a serious relapse.

THE MORNING HOUSE.

Mr. Cookling rested well Thursday night. He only awoke twice and then dozed quickly again. In the morning only the most cheerful reports were current and Mrs. Cookling and the attendants all seemed brighter and more hopeful. The favorable symptoms in the patient's condition, compared to increase during the early morning. Mr. Cookling's sleep was said to be of that kind which would be likely to recuperate, to some extent at least, the terrible waste of the disease in the last two weeks. Of course this does not mean that recovery was by any means assured. The physicians were very conservative in their statements. Dr. Anderson and his colleagues contented themselves with saying that there seemed to be nothing going wrong. Dr. Barker issued the following bulletin at 2:00 p. m.: "The last two weeks of Mr. Cookling's illness has been sleeping quietly. This morning he walked around for a little bit. He has taken sixteen ounces of milk since 9 a. m., and there is a little improvement since morning."

A CHANGE FOR THE WORSE.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon it was found that there had been a distinct change for the worse in Mr. Cookling's condition. The bulletin issued at that hour by Dr. Barker said that Mr. Cookling was not quite so well as at 2 o'clock, and that he refused to take his milk nourishment. Observations of his pulse and temperature were not taken, as it was thought better not to disturb him.

The general impression at the Hoffman House is that Mr. Cookling's condition is more precarious than indicated in the bulletin of Dr. Barker's hour. It is known that the physician does not wish to unnecessarily alarm the public while there is the shadow of hope left for the life of one of our ablest statesmen. While some of the bulletins have been more favorable, yet there seems to be a world of reservation in all that Dr. Barker has given out. On the other hand, not a single unfavorable bulletin has been issued while the distinguished patient was otherwise than asleep or at least in a doze. While awake he is either very nervous or often worse—excited. In the meantime the struggle is reaching hourly. Yesterday came the most unfavorable symptoms in his refusal to take the milk on which he has subsisted, and in the nervous twitching of the hands.

THE LATEST.

Dr. Barker called on Mr. Cookling shortly after 11 o'clock and staid half an hour. He shook hands with the doctor and seemed to be comfortable. He fell asleep before the doctor left. He was again taking his nourishment without difficulty, consisting of milk and a little whiskey. His temperature has risen slightly since the doctor's previous visit; otherwise he was unchanged.

The Medical Record of to-day says, editorially in an elaborate article, that the chances of recovery are against Senator Cookling's operation has never yet proven successful.

DR. AGNEW VERY ILL.

New York, April 14.—Dr. Agnew, one of Mr. Cookling's physicians, is so seriously ill with pneumonia that his death is feared. Dr. Smith, who was associated with Dr. Agnew in the Cookling case, says that Dr. Agnew is much nearer to death than Mr. Cookling.

Another Hugo Raft.

HANFAN, N. S., April 14.—It all goes well, the early part of June will find another big lumber raft started on its way to New York City. It is being constructed at New York as 150 men and 60 teams can do the work. The new raft will be much larger than the one which went to place. It will be 540 feet long, which is 60 feet longer than the last raft, and will be 4 feet wider, and deeper also. It will contain about 40,000 logs, ranging from 30 to 70 feet in length.

A Yacht Missing.

New York, April 14.—Yachtmen are beginning to abandon hope for the safety of the yacht "Cathara," which has not been heard of since seen near Barnegat thirty-one days ago. The day before the great snow-storm. On board the Cathara was ex-congressman W. A. W. Stewart, of the Senate; Captain William Phipps, of England. Besides these there were the crew and two men in the steward's department.

A French Boycott.

Paris, April 14.—All of the guests at a leading hotel, Tours, departed yesterday on the proprietor refusing to expel M. Wilson, ex-President Gravy's son-in-law, who had gone to Tours as a member of the council general. Among the guests were many members of the council. The council subsequently adopted a resolution asking the Government to introduce in Parliament a bill to abolish civil decorations.

Book Store Burned at Ann Arbor.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 14.—Five opposite the State University burned Sunday night. A book store and an even clothing building, doing \$40,000 damage. The heaviest losses are Sheehan & Co., who lost a \$20,000 stock of books. The other losses range from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

The Freedom of the Press.

LONDON, April 14.—The newspaper editors in Russia have been granted permission to receive foreign journals, except Austro-Hungarian journals, direct, instead of through the press censor.

Do Not Think for a Moment.

that catarrh will in time wear out. The theory is false. Men try to believe it because it would be pleasant if true, but it is not, as all know. Do not let an acute attack of cold in the head, nose or throat lead you to develop into catarrh. You can rid yourself of the cold and avoid all chance of catarrh by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh remedy. If already affected rid yourself of this troublesome disease speedily by the same means. At all druggists.

Egg glasses 75 cts. a dozen at Wheelock's.

NEW BOOK STORE!

Will occupy the store two doors West of Postoffice with a complete stock of

KING & SKELLY

Bibles, Wall Paper, Window Curtains, Albums, Blank Books!

STATIONERY AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

In Fact Everything To be Found in a First Class Book Store.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

R. W. KING. W. J. SKELLY.

ATTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS!

BY CALLING ON US ON - SATURDAY, - APRIL - 14TH

You will get a benefit. On that day occurs our Special sale of

Housekeeping Dry Goods!

Table Linens, Crashes and Towels. Turkey Red Damask Napins and Table Covers. Wide Cottons, Bleached and Unbleached. Honeycomb, Crochet and Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes. One Hundred Pieces Table Oil Cloths. The celebrated "Cold Blast Feather Co's. Odorless Feathers.

In fact every line that pertains to this department will be made a special feature. In a stock as extensive as ours it is impossible to quote prices; they will be in keeping with the other sale days, and will command attention from every source.

OUR - MILLINERY - DEPARTMENT!

Is enjoying a rush, and why not? It is the most extensive in the city, it contains the nobbiest shapes, employs only experienced trimmers, and is headquarters for fine Millinery at popular prices.

ARCHIE REID.

We Are Buying Tobacco

And are in the market for 2,000 cases. Bring us in from three to five bundles (a fair sample) of your crop, and we will make you an offer.

CONRAD BROS. 5 Main Street.

GENERAL GRANT AT A BANQUET!

Tendered by the loyal citizens of Memphis, Tenn., in 1868, after the fall of Vicksburg, in reply to the toast, to the General commanding the Army of the Southwest through his Chief of Staff, said, And right here I will say, if you want

INSURANCE!

In Good, Sound Old Companies Available under all circumstances. CALL - ON - MARK - RIPLEY!

Office, Opposite Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wisconsin. Yes, sir, I was there.

THE KIMBALL HARDWARE COMPANY

Are on hand this Spring with a complete stock of Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, and

FARM MACHINERY.

Which we offer at bottom prices. Parties needing anything in our line will do well to give us a call. We can save you money.

ALL KINDS OF TIN WORK ON SHORT NOTICE.

Stoves stored, etc. Myers' New Block.

NOW IS THE TIME!

GRISWOLD & PALMER'S, 28 MAIN STREET.

RED CROSS AND ALADDINS.

AND A FULL LINE OF Sure Luck.

COOKING RANGES and STOVES, SHELF HARDWARE, TOOLS, CUTLERY, ETC., at prices as low as the lowest. And don't forget that anything needed in the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron - Jobbing - Line

Hot Air Furnaces, Galvanized Iron Cornices etc., you can get here without going to Chicago or any other foreign country for (Under the immediate supervision of Mr. N. Griswold.)

Egg glasses 75 cts. a dozen at Wheelock's.



We Make and Sell PURE Graham Flour FROM CHOICE WINTER WHEAT NORCROSS & DOTY Farmers Mills,

HANCHETT & SHELDON,

Dealers at Wholesale and Retail have now on hand the largest and best selected stock of

Hardware!

Iron, Wagon Stock, Nails, Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Etc., Etc.

To be found anywhere in Southern Wisconsin and will make prices on same that will

DEFY ANY COMPETITION.

Among their specialties are to be found the Celebrated West Point Farlor Heater,

Favorite and Jewel Ranges, Gold Medal and Magic Jewel Cook Stoves The West Point.

Is very beautiful this season and we claim it to be THE MOST POWERFUL HEATER & MOST ECONOMICAL STOVE MADE

We guarantee them Perfect and ask you to favor us with a call and examine the 1887 Stove and line of sizes.

